No. 15,229.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The Missouri Nominations Decided

### COMPROMISE CANDIDATES SELECTED

John C. Dancy May Succeed Recorder Cheatham.

The President will send to the Senate tomorrow the nominations of Charles F. Gallenkamp of Union. Mo., to be surveyor of the port of St. Louis, in place of Charles H. Smith, and Charles F. Wenneker of St. Louis to be collector of internal revenue, in the place of H. C. Grener. The selections are the final determination

by the President of the long-pending Kerens and anti-Kerens fight, in which the position of Secretary Hitchcock as a cabinet officer was at one time threatened, because Mr. Hitchcock had taken sides with those opposed to Mr. Kerens.

Both of the men who fail of renomination were supported by Richard Kerens and his friends, while the anti-Kerens people supported W. G. Boyd for surveyor of the po.t as a test case.

It was announced officially this morning districts having republican representatives Mr. Kerens and T. J. Atkins, state chair-

man, will be recognized.

Both of the offices now about to be filled are in the bailiwicks represented by Messrs. Joy and Bartholdt and especially in the latter's sphere of political activity. Mr. Gallenkamp lives in Mr. Bartholdt's district, while Mr. Wenneker hails from the district of Mr. Joy.

Mr. Wenneker's name was not first pre-sented to the President by the two republican representatives. He was put before the President, it is said, by William Reedy, editor of the St. Louis Mirror. Mr. Reedy is a gold democrat and came on here some time ago to talk with the President

anti-Kerens people, Representative Bartholdt included continued to oppose compromise candidates up to a short time ago. Whetner Mr. Kerens finally gave his assent to the selections it is not known, but he is represented as much opposed to

### New Hampshire Recommendations. Senators Gallinger and Burnham and the other members of the New Hampshire congressional delegation called on the Presi-

dent today to make some recommendations. They have recommended the renominations of Charles J. Hamblett as United States district attorney for New Hampshire, and Rufus N. Elwell as collector of the port at Louis Post Office. The delegation also requested the reten-

a of James Tyford as naval officer a

### Dancy for Recorder of Deeds. John C. Dancy, colored, who is now col-

lector of the port at Wilmington, N. C., and one of the best-known negro politicians of that state, may succeed Henry P. Cheatham as recorder of deeds of the District. Dancy's name has been presented by Senator Pritchard, and the outlook is that the President will make a selection early to avoid the crush that is sure to come with a swarm of candidates.

fail to be reappointed has caused the hope many District republicans that Presiden Roosevelt will re-establish the recorder ship of deeds as strictly a local office to b filled by a Washingtonian, and will not permit it to remain as a sop for the spoilsmen, to be fought for by colored political strikers from the states. There will be set worthy local candidates for the office. There will be several Senator Pritchard has abandoned efforts to retain Recorder Cheatham, as the latter

#### does not wish to push his case further. To Remove Confederate Dead.

The President received a call this morning from Mrs. J. T. Halsey and Mrs. Ashby Blythe, president and secretary, respec tively, of the Gen. Dabney A. Maury chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Philadelphia. Mrs. Halsey and Mrs. Blythe came to Washington to consult the President and Secretary of War regarding the removal to Richmond of the bodies of 124 unknown confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery at Germantown, Pa. The question of removing the bodies has excited endless discussion in Philadelphia. President and Secretary of War do not have authority to grant the removal, but Senator Pritchard will introduce a joint resolution in Congress granting authority for the removal, and believes that there will be no serious opposition to its passage. The bodies of the unknown soldiers were originally buried at Bristol, Tenn., but were removed to Germantown.

## Invited to Antietam.

Major W. Sponable and L. N. Chapin, a committee from the 34th New York Regiment of the civil war, sent to the battle field of Antietam to select a site for a regimental monument, have finished their work and called at the White House today to invite the President to attend the unveiling of the monument on September 17 of next year. The President expressed pleasure at receiving the invitation.

### A Judge in New Mexico.

The President today ended the contest for the governorship of New Mexico by giving another term of four years to Gov. Otero. Fritz Muller was also nominated to be receiver of the land office at Sante Fe to succeed E. H. Hobart. Muller was an for having in his possession about \$2,000 officer in the Rough Riders. For judge of Jonathan W. Crumpacker the President has was indicted today by the federal grand selected an attorney named Baker of Omaha, Neb. Crumpacker is a cousin of

#### the Indiana representative of that name Indians in Politics.

Israel W. Stone, commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., called on the President this morning to submit a signed remonstrance against the renomination of an Indian agent named George at the Green Bay agency in Wisconsin. The Menominee Indians at that agency sent many soldiers from among them during the civil war, and these belonged to the 17th Wisconsin Regiment. The Indians don't like George, and so they have asked Mr. Stone to submit an objection to his continuing in office.

Mr. Stone expressed the hope that the President would review the parade of the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held here next year. The President safd he would be delighted to do so.

Senator McComas presented Col. W. A. McCaleb of Maryland, and the latter talked with the President about consular af

Senator Perkins presented Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell Bunker of San Francisco. Mr. Bunker is a trustee of the San Fran-cisco chamber of commerce and is here this winter to represent that body in any matters of legislation that will affect business on the Pacific coast.

## Resolutions of Printers.

E. A. M. Lawson, president of Columbia Typographical Union of this city, submitted to the President the resolutions adopted by the union a few days ago calling upon Congress to abolish the antiquated and repul-

sive Spanish laws that permitted the imprisonment of Iglesias in Porto Rico be-cause of encouraging labor unions in the island. Mr. Lawson also thanked the President for the kindly sentiments to union labor expressed in the annual message of the chief executive.

### O. J. Ricketts, private secretary to Public Printer Palmer, saw the President on some Dined by the President.

The President entertained a number of gentlemen at dinner at the White House last night, including Postmaster General Emory Smith, Secretary Hitchcock, Sena-tors Spooner, Bate, Foraker, Wetmore, Stewart, Pritchard, Penrose, Mason, Mar-tin, Simon, Foster of Washington, Millard, McCumber and Kearns and Mr. James R.

#### Andrew Carnegie at Lunch. Andrew Carnegie arrived in Washington INVITED TO ANTIETAM last night and went to the White House this afternoon for lunch with the President. Another guest at lunch was Secretary Root. The question of Mr. Carnegie's recent gift for the establishment of a university of higher learning in this city was undoubtedly discussed with the President. It is believed that Mr. Carnegie will change the form of the gift to either bonds of the United States or cash, and that, if necessary, he will increase the offer to give \$10,000,000. The result of the conference with the President will probably be an an-

### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

ment of some kind by the President

#### Oleomargarine Hearing to Begin January S.

within a few days.

The first meeting of the House commit tee on agriculture was held this morning and the subcommittees on appropriations, bureau of animal industry, farm and dairy products, seeds and plants, agricultural exthat the President had decided to recognize periment stations, Department of Agriculthe republican congressional representatives three and miscellaneous business were ap-in their districts and that outside of the pointed. Chairman Wadsworth gave notice pointed. Chairman Wadsworth gave notice after the matter was discussed by the committee, that on January 8 the committee would hear the wishes of the dairy and oleomargarine people as to when they would like to appear before the committee and how much time each wanted. No further business was discussed by the committee this morning.

### PUNISHED WITH IMPRISONMENT.

### Philippine Outlaw Who Boloed Na-

tives to Death. The Philippine mail brings to the War Department the usual batch of records of courts-martial, which have tried Filipinos for various crimes. In one case, five peaceful natives who were returning from work on a building constructed for American troops at Magungunay, in Union province, were set upon by a band of outlaws armed with bolos. Four of them were hacked to death, but the fifth, after three months in hospital, recovered, and gave testimony which assisted in identifying six members of the outlaw band, and each of them was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

# MAIL WAGON ROBBED.

Louis Post Office. ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 18 .- A daring of a pouch of United States istered mail occurred last night at the doors of the old post office building at 3d and Olive streets. Oscar Kelling, driver of a mail wagon, was knocked down with the butt ends of revolvers by three men as he was leaving the building and robbed of a sack of registered mail, which he was tak-

ing outside. The robbers succeeded in escaping with their booty before Kelling could give the alarm. The lobby of the branch post office was crowded with people at the time, and the sidewalk thronged with men returning home from business. The exact value of the contents of the lost sack is not known.

# MONTANA OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE.

#### Lieut. Gov. Higgins and Brother Ar rested for Assault.

MISSOULA, Mont., December 18 .- War rants for the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Higgins and his brother, the state game warden have been issued and the officials placed under arrest.

They are charged by the plaintiffs, whom they beat in a severe manner last Sunday night, with assault in the third degree. Booth, one of the victims, who is in the hospital with a fractured skull, says he will file an additional complaint against the belligerent state official on a more

serious charge. Lieutenant Governor Higgins claims simply adopted protective measures, as the men he and his brother whipped had, he says, conspired to "do up" the entire Higgins family.

## BRIDEGROOM HAS DISAPPEARED.

James Nolan Had \$15,000 in Mining Securities When He Left. CHICAGO, December 18.-The police of this city have instituted a search for James Nolan, fifty-five years old, said to be a member of the mining firm of Nolan, Hoges & Company of Pasadena, Cal. Three weeks ago Mr. Nolan came to Chicago, and after a short acquaintance married Helen C. Koch. After two weeks' married life he left for a business trip to Milwaukee, taking with him \$15,000 in mining securities. Nothing has been heard of him since, and today his bride reported the matter to the police, fearing that he has met with

### violence. CHARLES STOKES INDICTED.

## Man Arrested With \$2,000 in Postage

Stamps in Possession NEW YORK, December 18.-Charles Stokes, who was arrested on December 10 worth of postage stamps alleged to have territorial supreme court to succeed been stolen from the post office at Chicago, Subsequently he was committed in default of \$5,000 bail.

## IRISH AGITATORS GO TO JAIL.

#### Without Hard Labor. CASTLEBAR, Ireland, December \*18.-

The hearing of the charges of holding meetings and delivering intimidating speeches in defiance of the police brought against Conor O'Kelly, M. P., chairman of the Mayo county council, and several other officials of Mayo county, was concluded today. Mr. O'Kelly was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, ant four other defendants were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to a month. All the sentences imposed were without hard labor.

The court refused the demand of the defendants for leave to appeal from the ju-risdiction of the court. The refusal of the court was due to the fact that the defend ants refused to promise not to speak publicly in the interim.

DUBLIN, December 18.-The municipal council has voted to bestow the freedom of the city on John Redmond, the nationalist leader in the house of commons, who re-turned to Ireland yesterday from a visit to the United States on behalf of the United

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Hohenzollern, from Naples.

# DISTRICT MEASURES TO DRAW PEACE PLAN TRADE OF THE EAST

. the House.

the Land.

### CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S BOND PROMINENT COMMITTEEMEN A GRIEVANCE IN JAPAN

The first business of the House today was the receipt from the Senate of the joint resolution agreed to by that body yesterday to allow the terms of the petit and grand jurges of the District of Columbia throughout the usual time, notwithstanding the new code of laws which goes into effect on the 1st of January.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin obtained unanimous consent to take the resolution, from the table for immediate consideration. Mr. Underwood of Alabama demanded an explanation before he would withhold his

Mr. Jenkins explained that unless the resolution was adopted the District would be without juries during the month of Janu-

Mr. Jenkins also made an endeavor to have an additional amendment to the code incorporated in the resolution, providing that the records of the twenty or more retiring justices of the peace shall be delivered to the Supreme Court of the District on the 1st of January. Mr. Underwood, however, said he should have objected in the first instance if he had known of this amendment, whereupon Mr. Jenkins with-drew it, and the resolution as it passed the Senate was agreed to.

### As to Street Extension.

In the Senate today Mr. McMillan introduced a bill for the extension of 17th street to the Walbridge subdivision of Ingleside This is the same bill that was introduced in the House a few days ago by Mr. Pearre. Quite a number of bills for street extension have been introduced during the present session of Congress, but there is a very strong impression among many of those who are interested in the framing of District legislation that in all probability the present Congress will provide for practi-cally no street extension whatever, except in any case that may involve either a nom-

inal or no expense.

The heavy drafts made on the treasury of the District of Columbia by street ex-tensions already provided for involving the condemnation and purchase of property are such that there is a strong disin-clination to add any additional expense of that character at present. So far as having the District of Columbia pay this entire expense is concerned, it is recognized that such effort would meet the objection of the absolute impossibility of the District treasury providing funds to pay for There are quite a number of promi nent legislators who believe that for some time Congress should not undertake to pur chase land for street extensions unless, as has been said, the cost is entirely nominal but that a policy should be adopted under which extensions will be made when neces sary land is donated free of any cost for that purpose. For these reasons the several bills which have been introduced in the present Congress are not likely, it is underto receive favorable consideration, and, in fact, they may not even be taken up y committees to which they have been re

# Howgate's Bond.

Mr. McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill providing that the heirs of Willlam B. Moses be relieved from any expense involved because of the bond of the late Mr. Moses given for \$12,000 in the case of Capt. Howgate, one of whose sureties Mr. Moses was. This bill has been before several Congresses and was considered in the

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill for the purchase of a portrait of Dolly Madison by Mr. E. F. Andrews of the Corcoran Art School. It is desired to place this portrait in the White House.

## Senate District Committee.

The Senate committee on the District of day afternoon by the announcement by the democratic caucus of democratic senators who would go on the committees, will con sist of Senator McMillan, chairman; Senators Gallinger, Hansbrough, Pritchard, Stewart, Dillingham, Foster of Washington, Wellington, Martin, Dolliver, Heitfeld, Clark of Montana, Foster of Louisiana. The new members on this committee are Foster of Washington, Heitfeld of Idaho, Clark of Montana and Foster of Louisiana. Mr. Foster of Washington is a republican, the of Montana, Foster of Louisiana. The new other new members being democrats.

## NO REFLECTION INTENDED.

Consul General Long's Regret at Interpretation Put on His Report. Some time ago the Department of State published a report from Consul General Long at Cairo in regard to the slave trade in Abyssinia, in which a statement was made to the effect that the slave trade was carried on from Massaua, the capital of the Italian colony in East Africa, and the coast north thereof in Italian territory. The Italian government took exception to this statement, and the Italian ambassador here wrote to the Secretary of State and explained that the source from which Consul General Long derived his statement was the report of Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt, for the year 1898, and that instead of locating the slave trade at Massaua Lord Cromer said that slaves were imported into the Hedjaz from the

coast north of Massaua. It was also explained that Lord Cromer's statement referred to the conditions three years ago. Since that time the Italian governor of Massaua, it is reported, has accomplished gratifying results in the suppression of the In his reply to the statements of the Italian government Consul General Long expressed regret that the language of his re-port should have seemed to reflect upon the Italian authorities, and says it certainy was not anticipated or intended,

### traffic in slaves as any other country. GOING TO NEW ORLEANS.

believe," he says, "from my examination

government has been as earnest, vigilant

#### Archbishop Chapelle Calls on Secretaries Hay and Root.

Archbishop Chapelle, accompanied by hi secretary, today called upon Secretary Hay and Secretary Root. The archbishop has already had a talk with President Rooseveit. He is obliged to leave Washington immediately for New Orleans, which city he has not visited for two years, although he is archbishop of New Orleans. He has not been able in the short interviews with the officials here to enter into the details of his mission to the Philippines, which he has just discharged, and he will postpone further communication on the subject until At Plymouth—Deutschland, from New he returns to Washington about the 10th of January next.

Capital Conference.

District Has No Money to Pay for Belief That Great Good Will Be Interests of Americans in the Orient Accomplished Finally.

NEW YORK, December 18.-Charged with the task of drafting a scheme of plan and scope, the general committee appointed yesterday at the labor and capital conference met today in private conference to take up its work. Among those in attendance were Oscar Strauss, Charles M. Schwab, S. R. Callaway, Charles A. Moore, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lewis Nixon, J. J. Mc Cook, R. M. Easley, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, Frank Sargent and James Duncan. It was announced that a committee on plan and scope, upon which Senator Hanna, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Poter and Messrs, Gompers, Nixon, Mitchell, Callaway, Sargent, Bliss, Schwab and Strauss had been named, would present a preliminary report during the day, but all information as to the nature of the report was withheld pending its consideration.

#### Statement by Mr. Strauss. Before the meeting was opened today

Chairman Strauss made a brief statement for publication. "I cannot tell you anything about the plan for putting into prac tice the peaceful projects of this conference," he said. "We are at work on it and in due time it will be made public. I be-lieve every man named on the committee will serve. All of the labor leaders have accepted, and in this epoch-making union of labor and capital no man can deny his services to a project that means such a great good for his country. The approval of the labor leaders means the co-operation of more than 2.000.000 organized workers.

As we progress in this work it becomes more apparent that the chief cause of trou-ble in the past has arisen from misunderstandings. Never were truer words spoken han by John Mitchell yesterday, when he who has seen more strikes than any man of his age in the country, said that there never was a strike which could not have been averted if the opposing interests had first met and fairly considered their respective rights." spective rights.

### Full Committee of Thirty-Six.

At vesterday's meeting, a permanent committee of thirty-six men was appointed o deal with all serious labor disturbances. consisting of twelve representatives of capital, twelve representatives of labor and twelve men of standing so high and reputation so renowned as to justify for them the title, "representatives of the people

Capital-Marcus A. Hanna, Charles M. Schwab, S. R. Callaway. Charles A. Moore. J. D. Rockfeller, jr., H. H. Vreeland, Lewi ixon, J. A. Chambers, Wm. H. Pfahler J. Kruttschnitt, E. P. Ripley, Marcus M

Neutral-Grover Cleveland, Cornelius N Bliss, Charles Francis Adams, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Archbishop John Ireland, Charles W. Eliot, Franklin McVeagh, James H. Eckels, John J. McCook, John G. Milburn, Charles J. Bonaparte, Oscar S. Straus, Ralph M. Easley.

Labor-Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell. Frank P. Sargent, Theo. H. Shaffer, James James E. Lynch, Edw. E. Clarke, Henry White W. Macarthur, James O'Connell. When the general committee was called to order Senator Hanna was selected chair man.

### CATON BILL POSTPONED. Virginia Legislature Will Consider It on February 20

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., December 18.-The house committee on roads this morning postponed consideration of the Caton bill to provide separate cars for whites and

blacks on street car lines, fixing the bill for February 20, when the matter will be Columbia, which was completed late yester- taken up and made the regular order until disposed of. An amendment was offered to the bill incorporating the Potemac Railroad Com-I any, whereby the company seeks to aban-

### don the proposed line "beginning opposite the city of Washington, extending through Fairfax, Loudoun, Fauquier and Frederick counties to the West Virginia line," so that the eastern terminus should be near Yorktown. Mr. Green of Fauquier opposed, and the bill went over.

# LOST \$1,700 OF SAVINGS.

# Home of Aged Colored Man in Hagers

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., December 18 .-Seventeen hundred dollars in paper money went up in smoke this morning when are destroyed the home of George Parish, an aged colored man of Hagerstown, who did not believe much in banks. He kept his money in an old stocking in a bureau drawer. Parish, who owns considerable real estate in Hagerstown, was superintending some improvements at one of his houses when the fire broke out. The fire department was unable to save the house, but prevented the destruction of adjoining property. Parish made his money gathering slops and garbage.

## CHILI WILL NOT AGREE.

#### Argentine's Latest Note Asking Concessions Has Been Ignored.

BUENOS AYRES, December 18 (via Galreston, Tex.) .- It is rumored here that Chili will not agree to the proposed modification of her recent note to Argentine, as outlined in the recent communication from the Argentine government. The Nacion believes that if this is true the situation will become more serious.

A Uruguayan volunteer legion is to be organized here. It will consist of two reginents of cavalry and three regiments of infantry.

#### SAN BLAS REPORTED WRECKED. Steamer Was En Route From Sar Francisco to Panama. SAN FRANCISCO, December 18 .- A dis-

patch to the Merchants' Exchange says that the steamer San Blas, which left San Francisco November 29 for Panama, was wrecked December 17 off La Libertad. The passengers and crew were saved.

LONDON, December 18 .- A snow bliz zard is raging today over practically the whole of Scotland and parts of England and Wales. The roads and railroads are blocked. Many country districts are isolated, and in others work has been sus-pended on account of the weather. There have been several deaths from exposure, and numbers of minor shipwrecks have

Joint Resolution as to Juries Passes | Committee Appointed by Labor and Importance of Preserving the "Open-Door" Principle.

# PROBABLY NO STREET EXTENSIONS CHAIRMAN STRAUSS' STATEMENT DELEGATION SEES THE PRESIDENT

Represented.

By previous appointment, a delegation from the American Asiatic Association called on the President this morning. Among those present were Cyrus D. Webb, president of the association and also of the China and Japan Trading Company; Samuel D. Brewster, first vice president; Joseph R. Patterson, treasurer; O. H. Payne of the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company: Clarence Cary of New York, attorney for certain American interests in China; D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C.; A. T. Leftwich and John Foord, secretary of the association.

They called the President's attention to the growing importance of Manchuria as a market for American surplus products, the pre-eminence already attanted by this counry as the chief contributor to the imports of the Manchurian treaty port of Newchwang, and the enormous possibilities that exist for foreign commerce within that vast and fertile territory, the development whose resources is only beginning; these things combining to render the present anomalous condition of affairs there a mater of natural solicitude to the productive interests of the United States. The gentle men voiced their hearty approval of th policy outlined in the memorandum of the Department of State of March 1, 1901, in which this government expressed its sense of the impropriety, inexpediency and even extreme danger to the interests of China of considering any private territorial or financial arrangements with any particular pow r without the full knowledge and approva

They regard it as in the highest degree probable that this timely protest did much toward bringing about the abandonment of most objectionable agreement in regard o Manchuria, which was then being pressed ipon China, and were fully convinced that a resolute adhesion to the atti-tude thus assumed toward the preservation of the territorial integrity of China will be fully sustained by the people of the

Another Agreement Being Considered. But, the gentlemen added, they were credibly informed that an agreement only ess objectionable than that whose negotiations was the subject of diplomatic protest last March is now under discussion, and that its conclusion would seriously impair the equality of opportunity for all forms of States in Manchuria, as in other parts of the Chinese empire. They hope that no contraction of the commercial or other treaty with the Chinese empire will be permitted under cover of special privileges extorted from the Chinese government by inv other power. They regard it as equal! desirable that the foreign administration of the treaty port of Newchwang should come to an end, and that the speedy resumption of control by the Chinese author ties should be insisted on as a pledge of the absence of any intention to separate the three northern provinces, in whole or in

#### part, from the rest of the empire. The Open Door to Eastern Markets.

It is of supreme importance to the future of the commerce of the United States that the principle of the open door to the great undeveloped markets of eastern Asia should be preserved intact, and the government of the United States can most effectively pro mote this end by using all its influence to prevent other nations from taking advantage of the present weakness of China Consistent adhesion to this policy has already earned for the United States the gratitude of the Chinese government, and cannot fail to redound to the common ad-

vantage of both nations. As the expansion of the commerce be-tween the two countries must depend as much on the enlarged volume of Chinese exports to the United States as of those of the United States to China, the . Association believes that there should be a repeal of the duty now levied on tea. At the same time, they said, the abnormally large export duty collected on tea before being shipped from China might properly form the subject of representations to the

## imperial government.

Further Provision Needed. In expressing satisfaction at the success of the plenipotentiary of the United States in securing the insertion of a provision for the retention of cereals and flour on the called attention to the fact that the comrespects, and the increase of the entire range of import duties, render it more than ever desirable that satisfactory provision should be made in the new treaties to secure the validity of the transit passes which are intended to clear imported merchandise from all further taxation, in the form of or otherwise, both on its way to the island market and after its arrival there. The President was also assured of the hearty sympathy of the association the efforts which are making to establish an American Asiatic bank in China and the

# Delegation at the Capitol.

After seeing the President, the members of the delegation appeared before the Senat committee on immigration to urge that an exception be made in the proposed Chinese exclusion law in favor of Chinese merchants who desire to come to this country. They next appeared before a subcommittee of the House committee on foreign affairs, and laid before it some of the objects they

They spoke in favor of fair treatment

while Representative Kahn, who represent

the San Francisco district, including China-

se merchants, travelers and students,

town, and Herman Gutstadt, representing the Federation of Labor, spoke for rigid exclusion of the Chinese. The members of the Asiatic Association naintained that at a time when the United States was seeking trade opportunities in China there should be no harsh legislation against the Chinese, particularly Chinese merchants. From personal experience in

China, the members of the association paid

high tribute to the mercantile branch of Representative Kahn urged the necessity of strict exclusion. In response to suggestions that there was a division of opinion on the subject, Mr. Kahn stated that the mercantile community of San Francisco was about three to one for exclusion, a re-cent test vote by the Merchants' Associa-tion having shown this result.

Foreign Land Titles in Japan.

Members of the delegation have also ad an important conference with Secretary Hay over a troublesome complication which has arisen in Japan. The new treaties with Japan, since extra-territoriality was abolished, place the rights of foreigners to hold real estate on a new basis. These treaties found in existence in Japanese cities certain foreign settlements occupied by merchants

residence property under the protection of the old treaties; these which were practicalthe old treaties; these which were practically identical with all the commercial powers, gave, in the foreign concession, the right to hold land under the title of a perpetual lease, on payment of an annual ground rent, which was made abnormally high in order to suffice for all municipal taxes. While the old treaties lasted there never was any question about this arrangement yielding all that the foreigners ought to pay, but when the new treaties came into pay, but when the new treaties came into pay, but when the new treaties came into operation there arose two questions: First, as to the title which the Japanese government was prepared to give in exchange for the old perpetual leases. It offered a leasehold which was called for some inscrutable reason "sweeticies" but the pay of reason "superficies." although its meaning has never been wholly clear. The foreigners declined to take this title for a proper equivdeclined to take this title for a proper equivalent for their old perpetual lease, although the Japanese kept assuring them that it was practically the same thing. The diet at last interpreted the term to mean the same thing, but before the promulgation of the new law a disagreement arose as to whether the taxation on the land was enough, or whether the government might also tax the improvements. Under the new also tax the improvements. Under the new regime the municipal governments insist upon taxing the houses of the foreigners. This has produced a situation that is now

becoming acute The State Department has advised that the Americans involved pay their taxes under protest, awaiting a diplomatic adjust-ment of the question. Minister Buck has already received instructions from Secretary Hay and will proceed vigorously. Some loubt is expressed as to whether the American residents will be willing to concede so much as this. Other foreigners are in the

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. mportant Selections Sent

### Sennte. The President today sent the following

cominations to the Senate: William P. Williams, assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago; William Penn Nixon, collector of customs at Chicago; Jonathan Merriam, pension agent at Chicago; Charles A. Orr, pension agent at Buffalo, N. Y.; Miguel A. Otero, governor of New Mexico; Benjamin S. Baker, Nebraska, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; William Vaughan, United States attorney northern district of Alabama; Daniei N. Cooper, United States marshal northern district of Alabama; Leander J. Bryan, United States marshal middle district of Alabama; W. J. Robinson of Hawaii, third judge of the circuit court of the first circuit of Hawaii; Robert W. Breckons, Wyoming, United States attorney for Hawaii; Mack A. Montgomery, United States attorney northern district of Mississippi; Levi R. Davis, receiver of public of the control of

### ARMY NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED. selections for Three Staff Positions Held Up.

lic money at Sundance, Wyo.: Frederick Muller, receiver of public money at Santa

The Senate committee on military affairs eday agreed to report favorably all the army nominations before it except those to staff positions concerning which questions have been raised. The exceptions which were not passed upon were the nominations of Capt. Wm. Crozier to be chief of the ordnance bureau with the rank of commercial and other enterprise which is | brigadier general; Col. George L. Gillespie o be chief of engineers, and Gen. George B. Davis to be judge advocate general, and other nominations dependent upon those

Owing to the fact that the committee will not meet again before the adjournment for the holidays, action by the Senate on these nominations will necessarily be postponed until after the reconvening of Congress on January 6. It is specifically stated by members of the committee that the delay is only for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the various nominations. In the case of Capt. Crozier there has been some criticism on the ground that other officers of superior rank are discriminated against by his nation. There is a question connected with Col. Gillespie's nomination as to the time for which his tenure of office should continue, whether for four years only or per-

manently. The nominations which the committee agreed to favorably report include several hundred names. The only one of those over which there was discussion in the committee was General Funston plaint was made that his promotion to a brigadier generalcy is an undue reward for his part in the capture of Aguinaldo, but the promotion was defended by Senator Harris which followed the accession of Mr. Roosepromotion was defended by Senator Harris of General Funston's own state of Kansas. Senator Harris quoted from the records to show that both Gen. MacArthur sas. and Gen. Wheaton had indorsed the nomi-

nation, and that both had been cognizant

fore it was undertaken, and had favored it.

After hearing these explanations the com-

### decided unanimously to report the nomination.

of the expedition in search of Aguinaldo be

### MRS. BONINE'S STANDING. She is Numer Eighty-Seven on the

Eligible List. It is learned at the civil service commis sion that although Mrs. Lola Ida Hemry Bonine was yesterday restored by the civil service commission to the eligible list for a free list in the protocol reciting the terms position as skilled laborer in the govern-of peace, the members of the association ment printing office there is no possibility position as skilled laborer in the governof her ever receiving an appointment in

this branch of the government service. While Mrs. Bonine passed the required examination, her percentage was only 87.6. which is considered by the commissioners as much below the average generally attained by other candidates; consequently her name appears as No. 87 on the list. Sh is only eligible for one year after date of examination, and as only about fifty suc cessful applicants are selected from the list each year, according to number, it se readily seen that there is no chance for the woman who was on Friday last, the 13th instant, acquitted for the murder of James Seymour Ayres to secure the place

Mrs. Bonine's name was temporarily removed from the civil service list imme-diately after she was indicted by the grand jury for the Kenmore, tragedy, as is cus-tomary in all cases where the applicant for position is accused of a crime, pending its final determination.

## NICARAGUA CANAL BILL

hairman Hepburn Will Report It to the House Tomorrow. Chairman Hepburn of the House commit tee on interstate and foreign commerce will report his Nicaragua canal bill from that

committee to the House tomorrow and asi

a rule for its consideration on January 7.

#### Chairman Hull III. Chairman Hull of the House committee on military affairs is confined to his bed with a recurrence of typhoid fever. The

### attending physician has prescribed a liquid diet for Mr. Hull, and indicated that he must keep perfectly quiet for at least ten A Saluting Station. By direction of the Secretary of War the

# post of Fort St. Philip, Louisiana, has been designated as a saluting station to return the salutes of foreign vessels of war, in-stead of Jackson barracks, Louisiana. Col. McCrea's Command

Col. Tully McCrea, Artillery Corps, has ocen assigned to the command of the artillery district of Puget sound, with station at Fort Flagler, Washington.

Committee on Merchant Marine The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries met yesterday and or-

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WM. A. HILL. of Moore & Hill, Real Estate Brokers, 717 14th St. N.W. Nov. 19, 1901.

# MR. SMITH RESIGNS

# Will Leave the Post Office Depart-

ment Next Month.

# HE WILL RETURN TO JOURNALISM

Henry A. Payne of Wisconsin to

## POLITICAL GOSSIP

Succeed Him.

"If I had been told when I first came to Washington that I was to remain in the cabinet for four years I should have been very much surprised, to say the least," said Mr. Smith this morning. "My personal inclinations were to remain at my desk in Philadelphia. I had already been away two years at St. Petersburg. But events so shaped themselves as Mr. McKinley's administration progressed that I felt impelled to remain at my post in the department in spite of a very carnest and always

ncreasing desire to return to Philadelphia. "My determination to leave the cabinet was reached last spring, and was, of course, immediately communicated to the President. My desk in the office of the Philadelphia Press had continued to be vacant. My successor as editor-in-chief. Mr. Samuel C. Wells, was serving only as temporary executive of the paper. I am by profession a newspaper man. And, as I



Mr. Henry C. Payne, have said, my inclination to resume work on the staff of the Press has steadily increased with each year of my service here. Last spring the pressure became more than I could withstand, and I so no

tified the President. "According to present plans, the change will be made some time about the middle of January. Mr. Payne's name is not to be sent to Congress until after the holiday recess, which ends January 6. It will probably be immediately confirmed. I shall then be able to relinquish my desk in the

## department about January 10.

Purely a Voluntary Act. The retirement is wholly voluntary. It is a step to which Mr. Smith has looked forward since the second year of his service in the cabinet. When the retiring Postmaster General first discussed the matter with Mr. McKinley, however, he was persuaded to remain where he was "for the present at least," then "until the insular postal service should be organized," then until the second administration was well under way, and finally, when Mr. McKinlev had been assassinated, until the coun-Mr. McKinley understood that Mr velt. Smith was to retire, however, and had prepared for the change in the cabinet to the extent of considering two or three promi-

nent business men as the possible new Postmaster General. Mr. Payne's name was considered President Roosevelt as soon as Mr. Smith's determination to retire was announced, and was discussed by the last named and the President at that time. The choice was particularly favored by both officials in view of Mr. Payne's nine years' experience as postmaster of Milwaukee and his active

interest in postal affairs. Mr. Smith's new post is merely a resump-tion of the work which was suspended when he went to St. Petersburg as the minister from the United States. in complete charge of the Philadelphia Press. In his hands that position involves not only the executive direction of the



Mr. Charles Emory Smith.

erable number of editorials as well. While in the cabinet Mr. Smith was theoretically no longer one of the editors of the Press, his attitude being that ne could not write for his paper without apparently involving the administration, and that the Press should be free to speak as its editors chose without embarrassment because of his association with the President's cabinet. Put the Postmaster General continued to be fact, one of the directing agencies of the Press and kept continuously in touch Much gossip was heard this morning as

Much gossip was heard this morning as to possible changes in the management of the Press when Mr. Smith shall have resumed active charge. Those who know his professional inclinations best anticipate that any changes he may make will all be conservative, that the Press will become under his direction less of an illustrated paper and more temperate in its news columns than it has ever been before.

#### The Political Gossip. Congressmen and politicians regard the

elevation of Mr. Henry C. Payne to the